

Ovintiv Inc.

Non-GAAP Definitions and Reconciliations (unaudited)

For the period ended September 30, 2020

(U.S. Dollars)

Non-GAAP Cash Flow Margin (\$/BOE)

Non-GAAP Cash Flow, Non-GAAP Cash Flow Per Share (CFPS), Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow and Non-GAAP Cash Flow Margin – Non-GAAP Cash Flow is defined as cash from (used in) operating activities excluding net change in other assets and liabilities, net change in non-cash working capital and current tax on sale of assets. Non-GAAP CFPS is Non-GAAP Cash Flow divided by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow is defined as Non-GAAP Cash Flow in excess of capital expenditures, excluding net acquisitions and divestitures. Non-GAAP Cash Flow Margin is Non-GAAP Cash Flow per BOE of production. Management believes these measures are useful to the company and its investors as a measure of operating and financial performance across periods and against other companies in the industry, and are an indication of the Company's ability to generate cash to finance capital programs, to service debt and to meet other financial obligations. These measures are used, along with other measures, in the calculation of certain performance targets for the Company's management and employees.

Non-GAAP Cash Flow		Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Cash from (used in) Operating Activities	\$	493 \$	1,176
Deduct (add back):			
Net change in other assets and liabilities		(47)	(167)
Net change in non-cash working capital		142	106
Current tax on sale of assets		-	-
Non-GAAP Cash Flow	\$	398 \$	1,237
Per share - basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$	1.53 \$	4.76
(1) Non-GAAP Cash Flow per share is presented on a post-Share Consolidation basis (see Note 1 of the interim Condensed Conso of Ovintiv's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q). Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow	olidated Financial St	atements included in	n Part 1, Item 1
Non-GAAP Cash Flow	\$	398 \$	1,237
Deduct:			
Capital expenditures		351	1,393
Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow	\$	47 \$	(156)
Non-GAAP Cash Flow Margin			
Non-GAAP Cash Flow	\$	398 \$	1,237
Divided by:			
Production volumes (MMBOE)		46.9	147.8

Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss) – is defined as Net Earnings (Loss) excluding non-recurring or non-cash items that management believes reduces the comparability of the Company's financial performance between periods. These items may include, but are not limited to, unrealized gains/losses on risk management, impairments, restructuring charges, non-operating foreign exchange gains/losses, gains/losses on divestitures and gains on debt retirement. Income taxes may include valuation allowances and the provision related to the pre-tax items listed, as well as income taxes related to divestitures and U.S. tax reform, and adjustments to normalize the effect of income taxes calculated using the estimated annual effective income tax rate.

Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss)	Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ (1,521) \$	(5,483)
Before-tax (Addition) Deduction:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on risk management	(243)	(18)
Impairments	(1,336)	(4,863)
Restructuring charges	(7)	(88)
Non-operating foreign exchange gain (loss)	21	(33)
Gain (loss) on divestitures	-	-
Gain on debt retirement	6	28
	(1,559)	(4,974)
Income tax	46	(417)
After-tax (Addition) Deduction	(1,513)	(5,391)
Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss)	\$ (8) \$	(92)
Per share - basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ (0.03) \$	(0.35)

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss) per share is presented on a post-Share Consolidation basis (see Note 1 of the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of Ovintiv's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q).

8.49 \$

\$

8.37

Debt to Capitalization – Debt is defined as long-term debt, including the current portion. Capitalization includes debt and total shareholders' equity. Debt to Capitalization is a non-GAAP measure monitored by management as an indicator of the Company's overall financial strength.

Debt to Capitalization	YTD 2020
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 7,142
Total shareholders' equity	4,352
Capitalization	\$ 11,494
Debt to Capitalization	62%

Debt to Adjusted Capitalization – Debt to Adjusted Capitalization is a proxy for Ovintiv's financial covenant under the Company's credit facilities which require debt to adjusted capitalization to be less than 60 percent. Adjusted Capitalization includes debt, total shareholders' equity and an equity adjustment for cumulative historical ceiling test impairments recorded as at December 31, 2011 in conjunction with the Company's January 1, 2012 adoption of U.S. GAAP.

Debt to Adjusted Capitalization	YTD 2020
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 7,142
Total shareholders' equity	4,352
Equity adjustment for impairments at December 31, 2011	7,746
Adjusted Capitalization	\$ 19,240
Debt to Adjusted Capitalization	37%

Net Debt, Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA – Net Debt is defined as long-term debt, including the current portion, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as trailing 12-month net earnings (loss) before income taxes, DD&A, impairments, accretion of asset retirement obligation, interest, unrealized gains/losses on risk management, foreign exchange gains/losses, gains/losses on divestitures and other gains/losses. Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure monitored by management as an indicator of the Company's overall financial strength.

Net Debt	YTD 2020
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 7,142
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalents	32
Net Debt	\$ 7,110

	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Trailing 12-months
Net Debt				\$	7,110
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ (6) \$	421 \$	(4,383) \$	(1,521)	(5,489)
Add back (deduct):					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	561	534	493	406	1,994
Impairments	-	277	3,250	1,336	4,863
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	9	9	9	8	35
Interest	97	96	86	97	376
Unrealized (gains) losses on risk management	345	(904)	679	243	363
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(57)	116	(40)	(25)	(6)
(Gain) loss on divestitures, net	1	-	-	-	1
Other (gains) losses, net	(1)	(14)	(16)	(18)	(49)
Income tax expense (recovery)	(62)	140	294	(39)	333
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 887 \$	675 \$	372 \$	487 \$	2,421
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (times)	·				2.9

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) – ROCE is defined as Adjusted Operating Earnings divided by Capital Employed. Adjusted Operating Earnings is defined as trailing 12-month Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss) plus after-tax interest expense. Capital Employed is defined as average debt plus average shareholders' equity.

Adjusted Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss)	YTD 2020
Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss)	\$ 118
Plus:	
Interest expense, after-tax @ 24%	286
Adjusted Non-GAAP Operating Earnings (trailing 12-month)	\$ 404
Capital Employed	
Average debt	\$ 7,083
Plus: Average shareholders' equity	7,137
Capital Employed	\$ 14,220
Return on Capital Employed	2.8%

Upstream Operating Cash Flow, excluding Risk Management – Upstream Operating Cash Flow, excluding Risk Management, is a measure that adjusts the USA and Canadian Operations revenues for production, mineral and other taxes, transportation and processing expense, operating expense and the impacts of realized risk management activities. Management monitors Upstream Operating Cash Flow, excluding Risk Management, as it reflects operating performance and measures the amount of cash generated from the Company's upstream operations.

Upstream Operating Cash Flow, including/excluding Risk Management		Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Upstream Operating Cash Flow, including Risk Management			
USA Operations	\$	452 \$	1,488
Canadian Operations		128	394
•	\$	580 \$	1,882
(Add back) deduct:			
Realized Gain (Loss) on Risk Management			
USA Operations	\$	38 \$	412
Canadian Operations		49	188
•	\$	87 \$	600
Upstream Operating Cash Flow, excluding Risk Management			
USA Operations	\$	414 \$	1,076
Canadian Operations		79	206
•	\$	493 \$	1,282
Corporate Costs – are defined as the summation of administrative expense and interest expens	e.		

Corporate Costs	Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Administrative*	\$ 79 \$	297
Interest	97	279
	\$ 176 \$	576

 $[\]hbox{* Includes long-term incentive costs, restructuring costs and current } \overline{\text{expected credit losses}}.$

Total Costs – is a non-GAAP measure which includes the summation of production, mineral and other taxes, upstream transportation and processing expense, upstream operating expense and administrative expense, excluding the impact of long-term incentive costs, restructuring costs and current expected credit losses. It is calculated as total operating expenses excluding non-upstream operating costs and non-cash items which include operating expenses from the Market Optimization and Corporate and Other segments, depreciation, depletion and amortization, impairments, accretion of asset retirement obligation, long-term incentive costs, restructuring costs and current expected credit losses. When presented on a per BOE basis, Total Costs is divided by production volumes. Management believes this measure is useful to the Company and its investors as a measure of operational efficiency across periods.

Total Costs per BOE		Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,696 \$	9,365
Deduct (add back):	·	,	- ,
Market optimization operating expenses		380	1,224
Corporate & other operating expense		-	(2)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		406	1,433
Impairments		1,336	4,863
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		8	26
Long-term incentive costs		2	(8)
Restructuring costs		7	88
Current expected credit losses		(1)	1_
Total Costs		558	1,740
Divided by:			_
Production volumes (MMBOE)		46.9	147.8
Total Costs per BOE *	\$	11.85 \$	11.77

^{*} Calculated using whole dollars and volumes.

Total Costs per BOE (alternate presentation disclosed in prior periods)	Q3 2020	YTD 2020
Production, mineral and other taxes	\$ 47 \$	126
Upstream transportation and processing	312	959
Upstream operating	128	439
Administrative	79	297
Deduct (add back):		
Long-term incentive costs	2	(8)
Restructuring costs	7	88
Current expected credit losses	(1)	1
Total Costs	558	1,740
Divided by:		
Production volumes (MMBOE)	46.9	147.8
Total Costs per BOE *	\$ 11.85 \$	11.77

^{*} Calculated using whole dollars and volumes.

Normalized Interest – Interest expense on long-term debt, excluding one-time charges associated with the early retirement of long-term debt. Management believes Normalized Interest is a useful indicator of ongoing interest costs associated with long-term debt that is more comparable between periods as it eliminates certain one-time costs.

Normalized Administrative Expense – Administrative expense excluding long-term incentive costs, restructuring costs and current expected credit losses. Management believes Normalized Administrative Expense is a useful indicator of ongoing controllable base administrative costs that are more comparable between periods and against other companies in the industry as it eliminates certain one-time and non-cash impacts.

After-Tax Rate of Return (ATROR) – The discount rate at which the net present value of the after-tax cash flows is equal to zero. Ovintiv uses nine percent as the discount rate for its standard investment decisions, which is intended to represent the Company's long-term cost of capital. For project evaluation, cost of capital includes land, drilling and completion costs (D&C), seismic, facilities and gathering. D&C costs include all capital outlay for activities related to drilling and completing the well in addition to permanent production equipment such as site compressors, separation equipment and liquid storage tanks.

Corporate Return – For project evaluation, Corporate Return is defined as the project's ATROR after incorporating a burden rate per BOE to cover corporate overhead costs, such as administrative and interest expenses. Corporate Return is used by management as an internal measure of the profitability of a play.

Operating Margin/Operating Cash Flow/Operating Netback – Product revenues less costs associated with delivering the product to market, including production, mineral and other taxes, transportation and processing and operating expenses. When presented on a per BOE basis, Operating Netback is defined as indicated divided by average barrels of oil equivalent sales volumes. Operating Margin/Operating Cash Flow/Operating Netback is used by management as an internal measure of the profitability of a play.

Free Operating Cash Flow - Operating Cash Flow in excess of capital investment, excluding net acquisitions and divestitures.

Free Upstream Operating Cash Flow - Upstream Operating Cash Flow in excess of capital investment, excluding net acquisitions and divestitures.

Income Margin — Operating Margin less finding and development costs, non-well capital costs and allocated overhead costs, such as administrative and interest expenses. When presented on a per BOE basis, Income Margin is defined as indicated divided by average barrels of oil equivalent production volumes. Income Margin is used by management as an internal measure of the profitability of a play.

Development Capital – Includes drilling, completion and facility costs, but excludes land and lease, seismic, appraisal and capitalized internal costs. Capitalized internal costs include salaries, benefits and other costs directly identifiable with acquisition, exploration and development activities.

Non-well Capital – All capital, excluding drilling, completions, equipment and tie-in capital.

Debt to Debt Adjusted Cash Flow (D/DACF) – A measure monitored by management as an indicator of the Company's overall financial strength. DACF is defined as Non-GAAP Cash Flow on a trailing 12-month basis excluding interest expense before tax.

Annualized Leverage – Represents normalized leverage for the period presented, calculated by annualizing Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA using Adjusted EBITDA generated in the period.

Netback Calculation

Netback is a common metric used in the oil and gas industry to measure operating performance on a per-unit basis and is considered a non-GAAP measure. The netbacks disclosed below do not meet the requirements outlined in National Instrument 51-101 and have been calculated on a BOE basis using upstream product revenues, excluding the impact of realized gains and losses on risk management, less costs associated with delivering the product to market, including production, mineral and other taxes, transportation and processing expense and operating expense.

2020

Selected Financial Data (1)

	2020				2019					
(US\$ millions)	Year	Q3	Q2	Q1	Year	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	
USA Operations						-	-	-		
Upstream Product Revenue (2,3)	1,899	670	429	800	4,161	1,101	1,098	1,186	776	
Production, mineral and other taxes	115	43	24	48	238	62	63	69	44	
Transportation and processing	345	109	115	121	466	126	125	136	79	
Operating (5)	364	104	121	139	566	152	151	148	115	
	1,075	414	169	492	2,891	761	759	833	538	
Canadian Operations										
Upstream Product Revenue (2,3)	904	309	244	351	1,636	430	373	383	450	
Production, mineral and other taxes	11	4	3	4	16	5	3	4	4	
Transportation and processing	614	203	198	213	859	219	211	217	212	
Operating (5)	75	24	25	26	125	29	32	27	37	
	204	78	18	108	636	177	127	135	197	
China Operations (4)										
Upstream Product Revenue (2,3)	_	_	-	-	37	_	3	21	13	
Production, mineral and other taxes	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Transportation and processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating (5)	_	-	-	-	16	_	4	8	4	
	-	-	-	-	21	-	(1)	13	9	
Total Operations										
Upstream Product Revenue (2,3)	2,803	979	673	1,151	5,834	1,531	1,474	1,590	1,239	
Production, mineral and other taxes	126	47	27	52	254	67	66	73	48	
Transportation and processing	959	312	313	334	1,325	345	336	353	291	
Operating (5)	439	128	146	165	707	181	187	183	156	
	1,279	492	187	600	3,548	938	885	981	744	

⁽¹⁾ Segmented financial information per the notes to Ovintiv's financial statements.

Sales Volumes (1)

	2020				2019				
(BOE)	Year	Q3	Q2	Q1	Year	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
USA Operations	87,930,984	28,024,304	28,525,770	31,380,804	121,135,835	33,028,000	33,844,868	33,091,513	21,171,420
Canadian Operations	60,010,384	18,979,968	20,375,355	20,655,180	84,539,110	21,508,864	21,787,256	20,468,721	20,774,250
China Operations (2)	-	-	-	-	556,260	-	49,128	305,305	201,870
Total	147,941,368	47,004,272	48,901,125	52,035,984	206,231,205	54,536,864	55,681,252	53,865,539	42,147,540

⁽¹⁾ Numbers may not add due to the calculation of volumes, which is based on sales volumes per day on a BOE basis times the number of days in the period.

2010

⁽²⁾ Excludes the impact of realized gains and losses on risk management.

⁽³⁾ Excludes service revenues, certain other revenues and royalty adjustments with no associated production volumes.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company terminated its production sharing contract with CNOOC and exited its China Operations effective July 31, 2019. Results from China Operations are presented for the period from February 14, 2019 through July 31, 2019.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes other operating expenses with no associated production volumes.

⁽²⁾ The Company terminated its production sharing contract with China National Offsore Oil Corporation and exited its China Operations effective July 31, 2019. Sales volumes for China Operations are presented for the period from February 14, 2019 through July 31, 2019.

$Calculated\ Operating\ Netback, excluding\ the\ Impact\ of\ Realized\ Gains\ (Losses)\ on\ Risk\ Management^{(1)}$

	2020				2019				
(US\$/BOE)	Year	Q3	Q2	Q1	Year	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total USA Operations			-			-	-	-	
Price	21.60	23.91	15.04	25.49	34.35	33.34	32.44	35.84	36.65
Production, mineral and other taxes	1.31	1.53	0.84	1.53	1.96	1.88	1.86	2.09	2.08
Transportation and processing	3.92	3.89	4.03	3.86	3.85	3.81	3.69	4.11	3.73
Operating	4.14	3.71	4.24	4.43	4.67	4.60	4.46	4.47	5.43
Netback	12.23	14.77	5.92	15.68	23.87	23.04	22.43	25.17	25.41
Total Canadian Operations									
Price	15.06	16.28	11.98	16.99	19.35	19.99	17.12	18.71	21.66
Production, mineral and other taxes	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.19
Transportation and processing	10.23	10.70	9.72	10.31	10.16	10.18	9.68	10.60	10.20
Operating	1.25	1.26	1.23	1.26	1.48	1.35	1.47	1.32	1.78
Netback	3.40	4.11	0.88	5.23	7.52	8.23	5.83	6.60	9.48
Total China Operations (2)									
Price	-	-	_	-	66.52	-	61.06	68.78	64.40
Production, mineral and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	-	-	-	-	28.76	-	81.42	26.20	19.81
Netback	-	=	-	-	37.75	-	(20.35)	42.58	44.58
Total Operations									
Price	18.95	20.83	13.76	22.12	28.29	28.07	26.47	29.52	29.40
Production, mineral and other taxes	0.85	1.00	0.55	1.00	1.23	1.23	1.19	1.36	1.14
Transportation and processing	6.48	6.64	6.40	6.42	6.42	6.33	6.03	6.55	6.90
Operating	2.97	2.72	2.99	3.17	3.43	3.32	3.36	3.40	3.70
Netback	8.65	10.47	3.82	11.53	17.20	17.20	15.89	18.21	17.65

⁽¹⁾ May not add due to rounding. Ovintiv calculates reported netbacks using whole dollars and sales volumes. Accordingly, the calculations above may differ from the reported netbacks due to the effects of rounding both dollars and volumes.
(2) The Company terminated its production sharing contract with CNOOC and exited its China Operations effective July 31, 2019. Results from China Operations are presented for the period from February 14, 2019 through July 31, 2019.